30th September 1955]

2. Representations were received from the cultivators of these villages for the supply of Malampuzha water for irrigating their second crop in fasli 1364 also. Supply was accordingly ordered. The ryots were also asked to form a Committee of their own for the distribution of water as the previous year's arrangement led to a lot of bickerings and complaints against officials. The distribution work was therefore undertaken by a Committee formed by the ryots themselves. This Committee did not receive any sort of recognition from the Government.

If the ryots feel that the existing Committee does not function properly, it is for them to dissolve it and form another Committee. The internal distribution has always to be done by the ryots themselves without any official supervision. As the maintenance of the field bothies is the responsibility of the ryots, co-operation among them is an essential requirement for the equitable field distribution of water.

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2603 asked by Sri K. Aranganathan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 30th September 1955, on page 598 supra.]

Research—Agricultural Research—Research on Oilseeds conducted by the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee—Information—Published.

The Indian Central Oilseeds Committee is not by itself conducting any research scheme in this State. The following are the research schemes conducted by it in this State through the Agricultural Department :—

(i) Scheme for the research on Surul pest and Tikka leaf-spot diseases of groundnut crop (scheme since terminated);

(ii) scheme for mechanical cultivation of groundnut crop (commenced in 1953);

(iii) scheme for research on cytology of groundnut (commenced on 3rd January 1955);

(iv) scheme for research on physiology of groundnut (commenced on 18th February 1955);

(v) scheme for the establishment of a regional arboreta of oil bearing plants (will be started after acquiring the necessary lands);

(vi) scheme for intensive breeding of groundnut (will be commenced soon);

(vii) scheme for increasing the production of oilseeds (now in operation); and

(viii) scheme for research on storage of groundnuts in Madras State (since terminated).

Schemes (iii) and (v) are wholly financed by the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee and the other schemes are partly financed by the Committee.

2. The scheme for research on storage of groundnut in this State has been concluded. The advisory leaflet prepared in English by the Plant Protection Adviser based on the results obtained under this scheme have been circulated to the District and Plant Protection staff of the State and they have been instructed to carry on necessary propaganda and organize demonstrations.

The Scheme for the research on Sural pest and Tikka leaf-spot diseases of groundnut has also been concluded. The summary of practical results achieved under this scheme has been communicated to the district staff to give publicity on the results achieved. The Oilseeds Development Assistant besides doing propaganda in this regard, is also arranging large-scale demonstrations. The Tamil version of this summary was published in the March 1955 issue of the Grow More Food Journal, " Mezhichelvam ".

The scheme for mechanical cultivation of groundnut crop has been in operation for a period of two years and it requires further extensive field tests before the results can be put across to the groundnut growers.

The other schemes have either just been started or yet to be implemented and the results of practical importance of these schemes will be published in due course.

3. It is customary for the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee to call for a popular summary of practical results achieved in the schemes when they terminate. These summaries are circularized to all States for being popularized among the interests concerned by means of leaflets or articles in journals in regional languages.

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

APPENDIX V.

[*Vide* answer to clause (*b*) of starred question No. 2623 asked by Sri M. Narayana Kurup at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 30th September 1955, page 614 supra.]

I. The functions of the Madras State Sangeetha Nataka Sangam are as follows :—

(1) to promote research in the fields of music, dance, drama and films, and for this purpose, to establish a library and a museum;

(2) to co-operate with similar institutions for the furtherance of its objects and for the enrichment of Indian culture as a whole;

(3) to encourage the exchange of ideas between different regions in regard to the arts of music, dance, drama and films;